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VIII. An Observation of an extraordinary Lunar Circle, and of two Paraselene's, made at Paris, Oct. 20. 1747. N. S. and of the Eclipse of the Sun, July 14. 1748. O. S. by Augustine Nathaniel Greschow, Memb. of the Royal Acad. of Sciences at Berlin, &c.

Translated from the French by T.S. M.D.

Read Nov. 10. CTOBER 20. at Night, the Sky 1748. was darkened by a flight Fog, thro' which the Moon appeared of a firey red Colour, till 8th. 40th. when the Fog was thoroughly dispersed, and the Heavens were overcast with a whitishstreaky Cloud. At the same time there appeared round the Moon a Halo (TAB. II. Fig. 7. ABCD) accompanied with sour other Segments of Circles, two of which EAF and GH of ten Degrees, were concentric, so as to have their common Center at the Zenith. The Segment or Arch IPL on the North Side, of seven Degrees, was concentric with the great lunar Circle, and consequently had the Moon for its Centre; and in fine the Arch MCN, which faced the Horizon, was of twelve Degrees.

Besides these sour Segments, what was most remarkable was a Mock-Moon or Paraselene B, shaped like a Mock-Sun or Parhelius. The Diameter of this Mock-Moon, tho ill-determin'd; was of 35 Minutes at least, with a Tail BP opposite to the Moon, as the Tail of a Comet is opposite to the Sun. This Tail varied in its Degree of Light from time to time, extending as far as the Arch IPL, which,

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which, as well as the Arch GH, was 4 Degrees different from the lunar Circle ABCD: The Parafelene B had the same Colours with a common Parhelius, excepting that they were not so lively, but they very much inclined to the tawny, especially on the Side, which faced the Moon. This Parafelene was in the same Altitude as the Moon. Its Tail was much more faint and transparent; inasmuch as Capella appeared thro this luminous Tail. The lunar Circle ABCD was much weaker to the South, and there appeared no Parafelene on that Side. This Meteor did not seem to undergo any Alteration till 9. 18. when the Atmosphere was cover'd with thick Clouds.

The Clouds being diminished at 9th. 32'. the Meteor appeared again, but very different from what it was before; for, instead of seeing a lunar Circle with 4 other Arches of Circles, I saw the lunar Circle $\mathcal{D}AB\mathcal{D}$, and on the South Side a faint Arch QR of four Degrees, having the Moon for its Centre in common with the great lunar Circle. There were likewise two Paraselene's, one of which B was to the North, and the other \mathcal{D} to the South. as they are expressed in Fig. 8. These two Paraselene's did not cast so strong a Light as that which had appeared before, nor were they fo distinctive formed. On the contrary, the lunar Circle was very beautiful, and remarkably bright, until 9h. 50'. when the whole Phanomenon disappeared, and the Sky grew clear by degrees. The Moon's Diameter was 30'. 30". On the fame Night a very beautiful lunar Circle was observed at Berlin, but without Paraselene's.

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The following is the Observation that was made of the last Eclipse of the Sun, at the Observatory Royal at Berlin.

1748. July 25. N. S. The Beginning of the Eclipse was not observed, the Sun having been covered with Clouds.

The Annulus was completed at 11 52 51 ante merid.

— broken 11 54 13

The End of the Eclipse 1 25 9 post. merid.

The Diameter of the Sun was 31'. 43".

This Eclipse was likewise observed annular at Francfort upon the Oder, but not so exactly as at Berlin.

IX. A Letter from James Parsons M. D. F. R. S. to the President, containing an Account of a preternatural Conjunction of two Female Children.

SIR,

BOUT the middle of September last a Woman in Holborn was deliver'd with much Difficulty of two Girls join'd together by the Bellies in so singular a manner, as to deserve a particular Description to be laid before you and the Society, as a very curious Subject.

The Care of preparing these Children for keeping in Spirits was committed to Mr. James Sherwood Surgeon, who was so kind to send for me to observe them with him; and it was resolved to inject them, in order to make our anatomical Examination the more accu-





